

STREET RAILWAY QUITS THE FIGHT

Will Build No More Track on Third West Street at Present.

IS VICTORY FOR BAMBERGER

SALT LAKE & OGDEN LEFT IN UNDISPUTED POSSESSION.

The Salt Lake & Ogden road has won the first round in the struggle between it and the Utah Light & Railway company as to which side of North track along the west side of North Third West street. At a meeting of officials of the Utah Light & Railway company yesterday afternoon it was decided that the company should take no further steps toward laying track on the grade of the Salt Lake & Ogden.

Judge Le Grand Young, attorney for the Utah Light & Railway company, said last night:

"What we will ultimately do I don't know. For the present we will lay no more track along that street."

"Will your company remove the track which it laid Friday?" was asked.

"I don't know yet; we haven't decided," said Judge Young. "That matter may be settled in court."

Bamberger's Side of It.

Senator Simon Bamberger, president of the Salt Lake & Ogden, said last night:

"The Utah Light & Railway company has left us in possession of the field. I understand that they are going to take up the block and a half of track which they laid Friday. At least, that was what my attorneys understood Judge Young to say today."

As related in The Herald yesterday morning, both companies have a franchise on the street in question. The street railway stops at Fifth North street on the west side of Third West street, and the Salt Lake & Ogden road graded for a railroad from the point where the street car line stops to Eighth North street and laid about a block of track on it. Friday morning the Utah Light & Railway company commenced laying track at the point where the Salt Lake & Ogden had stopped, and for a while Friday a conflict between the two corporations was imminent.

FRONT OFFICE SUITE TO RENT.

Opposite New Herald Building.

Three, four or five rooms overlooking Main and Second South. Inquire elevator Scott building, 185 Main St.

POSTOFFICE IS IMPEDED

Postmaster Admits Architectural Plans Hinder Instead of Facilitate Handling of Mails.

When questioned yesterday regarding the trouble which the postoffice department was meeting in the new quarters in the federal building, Postmaster A. L. Thomas admitted that it is an open question whether the Salt Lake public is going to be benefited by the change. He confirmed the statement that the architectural plan of the new office is such as to impede instead of facilitate work, and that it will require more clerks to give the people as good service as they had at the old quarters.

The plans have certain features prescribed by the department at Washington which are totally new to the local office. The local department has decided under certain conditions for many years in the Dooly block and, as one of the clerks expressed it, it is like putting into new clothes to move to the new quarters.

Postmaster Thomas declined to go into details in regard to the changes or features which hindered the handling of the mails, but intimated he would be prepared to lay these matters before the Washington office in the near future, if required.

Miss Emily C. Jessup, music graduate Columbia university. Pupils in voice building Sunday morning, classes in theory of teaching music. Residence studio, 116 O street.

MRS. S. H. EARLY DEAD.

Remains of Aged Woman Will Be Shipped to Rockford, Ill.

Mrs. Sophronia H. Early died yesterday at the residence of her son-in-law, D. P. Simmons, at 275 East First South street, aged 74 years. Deceased leaves five children. They are: Mrs. D. P. Simmons of Salt Lake; A. D. and J. H. Early of Rockford, Ill.; Mrs. T. W. Powers of Mount Carroll, Ill.; and Mrs. A. W. McArthur of Rahway, N. J. The body will be shipped to Rockford, Ill., for burial.

Boys on West Second South.

A good piece of prospective business property changed hands yesterday. It was sold by the Hardman estate of Seattle, Wash., to Mrs. Ruth Woolley Hatch for \$8,500. The lot is on West Second South street between First and Second West. It is located on the south side of the street almost opposite the county jail. It has a frontage of 40 feet and is 220 feet deep. It is understood to have been purchased for speculative purposes.

DIAMOND COAL.

Sold only by Citizens' Coal company. Removed to 135 S. Main. Phone 49.

Avoid Expense, Publicity, Probate Proceedings Delay.

INVEST IN OUR SECURITIES AND YOU ATTAIN THAT END.

FREE BOOKLET AND PARTICULARS ON REQUEST.

THE SALT LAKE SECURITY AND TRUST CO.

HOW TO HELP BOOST THE CITY

Kind of Advertising That Helps the Community Most.

IS DANGER OF A BOOM

WHAT MANUFACTURERS MUST DO TO SUCCEED.

Beware of a fictitious boom! This is the warning cry sent out by members of the Commercial club. Conservative business men consider it their duty to guard against a repetition of the unfortunate conditions forced upon the city fifteen years ago. Fisher S. Harrier, manager of the Commercial club, gave voice to the feeling in the following talk on advertising the city:

"The best advertised city in the United States is Salt Lake. That advertising has been done and is being done by the distribution of 150,000 pamphlets by the Commercial club; by carefully edited booklets circulated in countless numbers by the railroads and the Real Estate association; by the splendid record made by the state at the Portland exposition and by the excellent booklet, 'Utah,' issued by the exposition commission, but above all else by the newspapers. The Salt Lake papers have done more to exploit the advantages and attractions of Utah than has been done by the papers of any other city of similar size in America."

Good Words Cannot Be Bought.

"The advertising that Salt Lake is receiving through the 'See America First' crusade is a good advertisement. It cannot be bought with money—much of it. This advertising covers the entire nation, and is carried into every corner in which the English language is spoken. It is certain to result in great and permanent benefits to the state and nation, and incidentally to the entire west."

"Many of our citizens believe this is not true. They do not see the advertising matter here in Salt Lake. This is due to the fact that advertising is intended to bring not the righteous but sinners to repentance. It is intended for outside consumption. Little of it is Salt Lake and Utah is now to be found everywhere in the United States. Some of this, especially that distributed by a certain hotel, is purporting to be true, but the mass of it is good. One of the best factors in the advertising of Salt Lake and Utah to the outside is the bureau of information. One day last summer, for instance, it handled advertising matter to the representatives of sixteen states."

"Advertising that is to be effective on the climatic, scenic and industrial advantages of Utah must be continuous, high-class and absolutely truthful. The west can make good on absolutely true advertising. It must never be flamboyant, meretricious or misleading."

As to Certain Papers.

At this point the speaker took a scientific fall out of certain newspapers. "If the angel Gabriel," he said, "were to come suddenly to earth, wings, trumpet and all, and with one blast call all men to judgment, these papers would be unable to find type large enough to chronicle the fact. Their best efforts would have been exhausted in telling of dog fights and like events."

"Salt Lake is the center of a growing country; but not of a grown-up country—fortunately. Contributing immensely to its trade is the transportation victory won by the Commercial club as the result of the freight schedule adopted March 15, 1905. This made it possible for shippers materially to extend their operations."

"And yet, notwithstanding this, Salt Lake merchants and business men must be alive to the fact that trade competition is so fierce that they cannot continue to do business unless they are vigilant and tireless in their activities."

Things That Must Be Remembered.

"Salt Lake and Utah manufacturers should remember that they cannot do business unless they put upon the market articles of commerce at least as good as those of their competitors operating from Missouri river points. From an economic standpoint, it is undoubtedly true that home consumption of goods made here is made goods; but consumers ought not to be asked to pay a higher price for goods than they would pay for goods made abroad. They will not do it, anyway."

"The best advertisement that can be made for Salt Lake is found in superior quality. That advertising is effective and will do the work. Nothing else will."

Is Against Bonuses.

"Experience in almost every city in the west has proved conclusively that bonuses are a bad thing. They are successful. Of the dozens of such enterprises established in Denver in the last ten years, not one is in existence today."

"A great many new industries might be established in Salt Lake with profit to investors. But the city is not rich in wealth and importance of the city. But the idea that Salt Lake furnishes a profitable field for every kind of manufacturing under the sun is absurd and ridiculous. Any man or number of men having money for investment in manufacturing enterprises has enough to know upon which side his bread is buttered. Any claim on the attention of such men must be of such character as to be capable of substantiation. If not, it will not be considered and must fail."

"If a wall were to be built around Salt Lake City now it would not stop its upward growth. Ten years from now will see it the commercial, industrial and educational center of the intermountain country as it is today."

MISS NORA GLEASON

Teacher of PIANO, MANDOLIN AND GUITAR. Studio, 131 East First South. Tel. 1289

CORNER IN TELEPHONES.

253 Net Gain in November.

The remarkable number of 9,338 subscribers to the Salt Lake City telephone, owned by him, are Charles Karlek block adjoining, owned by Mrs. Judge.

SALES OF HAND PAINTED CHINA

By Mrs. Harry Shipley at Meredith's trunk store, 155 Main street.

All first-class restaurants and homes have Vienna bakery bread.

What You Ought to Do When the House Takes Fire.

Call Up Central, Say "There's a Fire." Tell the Department About It and Let the Firemen Do the Rest—This Will Save You Money, Says Fire Chief Bywater.

Should your house catch fire call up central. Tell her in a pleasant way. "There's a fire!"

That's enough. The connection will be made with the fire department and the alarm rung in from the telephone switch. Then tell the fireman exactly where the fire is and hang up the phone. The next best thing to do is to wait for the department. It only takes a minute or two even if it does seem an hour. Close up the doors and get out of the house. This stops all the draughts, and the worst of the flames can do is to smoulder. When the firemen arrive they will do their part. They have all the apparatus needed and can extinguish the blaze without half the damage to the furniture or building that you would inflict if you tried to put out the fire yourself. These instructions are simple but Fire Chief William H. Bywater declares that if they were followed closely fire damages would be reduced greatly.

Of course, there are exceptions to these rules. In many cases when a curtain or table-spread catches fire it can be smothered in a moment. A match is often stepped on and lighted. The smouldering in the same time, the firemen could have reached the place and the smouldering flames would have been extinguished without \$300 damage, to say nothing of \$200.

Chief Bywater cited another case which took place about three weeks ago at the Commercial club rooms. The fire department was called and a lot of water had been poured down a drain in the floor where the smoke was coming out. This failed to stop it. When the department arrived the seat of the flames was looked for. A board was removed from the floor. It could be seen that the smoke came from some

dash is made for it. The seat of the fire is never looked for. The first thing that comes handy is thrown at it.

Not long ago in the kitchen, the recovered smoke rolling out of a closet. She grabbed a bucket of water and opening the closet door dashed it all over the clothes inside. She repeated this a dozen times, but the smoke still poured out faster than ever. When the entire house was filled with smoke and she could hear the crackling of the flames she ran out into the front yard and yelled "Fire!" All the doors were left open and the draught fanned the smouldering wood into flames. Some of the neighbors sent in the alarm. When the fire department arrived the stairs were a mass of flames. The fire was extinguished, but the damage was \$200, besides the clothes spoiled by the smoke and water.

This particular fire was caused from defective wiring and never was in the closet but under the stairs. Had the woman gone to the telephone and called for the department the fire would have done but little damage. It took her at least three minutes to pack the water into the closet. Then she dashed from the house and threw open all the doors and another two minutes elapsed. During these five minutes she saw no flames and the fire was still smouldering. In the same time, the firemen could have reached the place and the smouldering flames would have been extinguished without \$300 damage, to say nothing of \$200.

Chief Bywater cited another case which took place about three weeks ago at the Commercial club rooms. The fire department was called and a lot of water had been poured down a drain in the floor where the smoke was coming out. This failed to stop it. When the department arrived the seat of the flames was looked for. A board was removed from the floor. It could be seen that the smoke came from some

other part of the building. Another board was raised, and at last the fire was located. It originated under the range in the kitchen, five feet away from the place where the smoke was discovered and where the water was poured in. When the firemen unhooked the hose, the smoke had dropped in. The joists were burned almost through and in a few minutes the fire would have caused considerable damage.

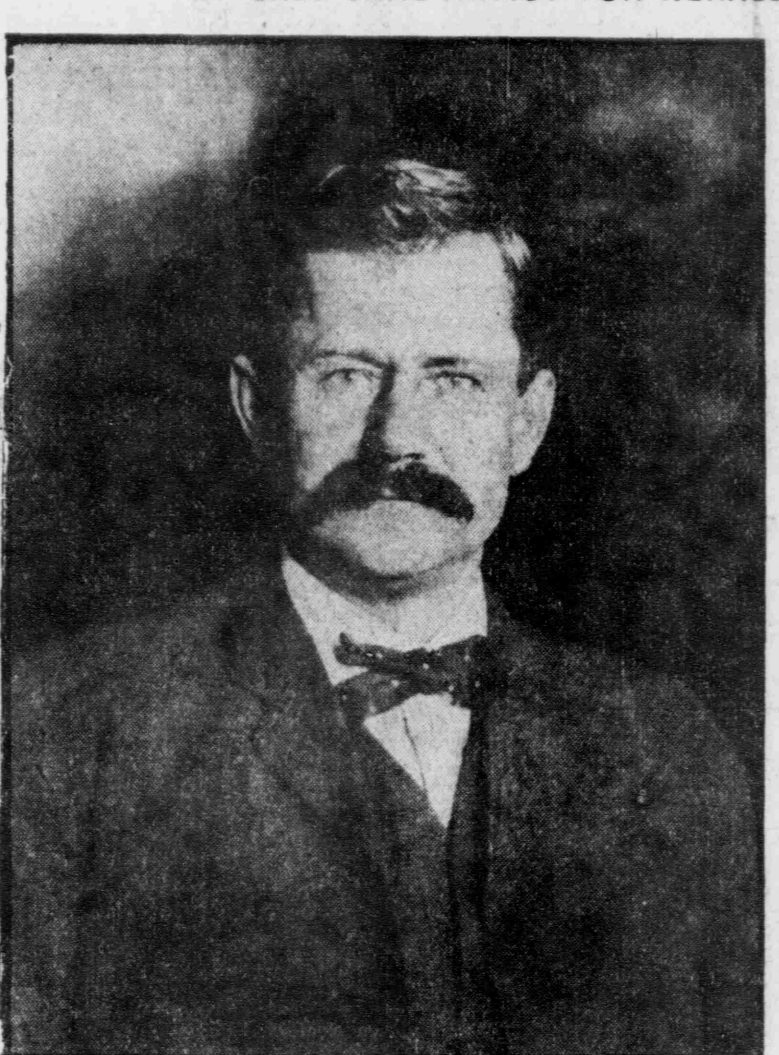
Another bad feature Fire Chief Bywater speaks of is the excited manner in which some alarms are sent in. Last week when the fire department was on fire someone called up the fire station.

"There's a fire here," said a voice, in jerks, over the phone, and the receiver was slammed into its holder, again. The firemen were unable to figure out just where "here" was. They waited another minute, and then a second alarm came in which straightened matters out and the department left the station. The fire was soon under control, although about one minute was lost.

Chief Bywater says it is the seconds that count. When the alarm is given in a quiet manner the watchman gets as much sound in many instances as the wrong story is given. The chief tells of a case which occurred not long ago. An alarm came in to the effect that there was a fire in 125 South West Temple. The department went to that number as directed, but there was no fire. They started back to the station and an excited man came running down the middle of the street and hailed them. The fire was at 120 West South Temple, and caused considerable damage before the firemen arrived on the scene.

"Sidewalk fire chiefs," as they are known to the firemen, are common about the city in the business districts. They generally take an active part in crowding up to the front and giving orders.

PHOTO BY ELECTRIC LIGHT IS MADE BY SALT LAKE ARTIST FOR HERALD



H. W. NICOL.
Taken With Five-Second Electric Light Exposure by Harry Shipley, Herald Photographer.

Photography in the dark without the aid of the flash-light is made possible by the "mercury vapor lamp," a new electrical device that has just been used successfully in Salt Lake by Harry Shipley, the Herald photographer. The accompanying portrait of H. W. Nicol of Salt Lake was taken by Mr. Shipley at 9 o'clock in the evening. The negative, print and half-tones cut all were made between 9 o'clock, and midnight.

A direct current, instead of the alternating current used in the ordinary incandescent lamp, is necessary to use the new lamp. This current should have a voltage of 240 for the best results. The device consists of a glass vacuum tube about four feet long and partially filled with mercury. The current is turned on and the tube swings vertically until the mercury settles from end to end of the tube, establishing the circuit and emitting a peculiar greenish light. The light possesses actual properties and is factually the ordinary household electric light which makes the new light greatly superior to the ordinary electric lights for photographic purposes.

The flash-light never gives satisfactory results, especially in portraits. The brilliant light, flashing out in the darkness, invariably causes the subject to "blink" or to move position, producing a poor negative. Another drawback to the flash-light is that it is not portable. The new light is especially well adapted to commercial photography and furnishes an excellent light for copying and enlarging. A modification of the mercury vapor lamp, which emits a violet ray instead of the greenish ray of the mercury vapor lamp, has been found to be more satisfactory for portrait work, not because the violet ray is of itself more efficient, but because it pleases customers. The vapor mercury lamp's light causes the human face to take on a ghastly greenish hue. This has no effect on the negative, of course, but the appearance of a subject under the mercury vapor lamp light is so fearful that photographers who use the new method prefer the violet ray. In many instances, even of defacement of the face of the relative who is company the baby, bride, or whoever it may be, to the photographic studio.

BOYS THINK SUPT. NELSON LOOKS LIKE THE INVINCIBLE "TEDDY"

The real hit of the day was made by Mr. Nelson. When he stepped forward the youngsters there assembled believed they had been honored with a visit from the president, and cheered lustily for "Teddy."

Mr. Nelson was embarrassed and what, but soon recovered and made a successful speech to the young inmates of the school.

The mistake of the boys was remarkable, because Mr. Nelson is something more than a large "round" that the president does not wear glasses and is not so.

INTENTIONS OF LORD BALFOUR ARE SHROUDED IN DEEPEST MYSTERY

London, Dec. 2.—Complete silence was maintained throughout the day in official circles concerning the cabinet crisis, and consequently official writers and prognosticators of every shade are all checked and the newspaper and political circles are all in a state of suspense. Premier Balfour's actual intentions are absolute. The premier is playing on political events and the public mind. King Edward will hold a private council Tuesday, and Tuesday night will be the guest at Lord Allington's house at Cricethel, Wiltshire, at which Mr. Balfour will also be present. King Edward will arrive in London on Monday, and it is understood he will drive at Windsor with the queen on Monday. It is considered possible that the

WHICH WOULD YOU RATHER LOSE—THUMB OR FINGER?

Relative Value of the Thumb and Fingers in Various Countries.

(Accidents of Travel.)

The Thumb—The different fingers are far from having the same value with reference to their functional utilization. Much the most important is the thumb, for without it prehension would be very imperfect. The hand is no longer a pincer, but merely a claw, when deprived of the thumb. It may be estimated that the thumb represents fully a third of the total value of the hand. The total loss of the thumb is estimated by Brouardel, secretary of the Societe de Medecine Legale, as 15 to 25 per cent for the right hand and 10 to 15 per cent for the left hand, except for workers in art, when he estimates 40 to 50 per cent for the right and 25 to 40 per cent for the left hand. The Austrian scholastic values 15 to 25 per cent in Germany, 20, 28 and up to 33 per cent has been awarded. On account of the great difference resulting in our opinion from the use of both hands, we prefer, in the professions not requiring special hand skill, 20 per cent for the right and 20 per cent for the left. The percentage is based on 100 as the total industrial value of the hand previously to the accident, a loss of 50 per cent representing half of the thumb and a loss of 25 per cent one-fourth, etc.

The Index Finger—The total loss of the index finger causes an incapacity estimated at 10 to 15 per cent in Austria; 15 to 20 per cent in Germany; 15 to 25 per cent by Thiersch; 20 per cent for the right and 15 per cent for the left by the Italian courts; 15 per cent by the French tribunals; 10 to 15 per cent for the right and 5 to 15 per cent for the left by Brouardel, except for workers in art. These figures differ but little from one another, and the figures from 10 to 20 per cent, according to the side, may be adopted.

The Middle Finger—The total loss of the middle finger is regarded by Golebiewski as often more prejudicial than that of the index; this is an isolated opinion; almost all the authorities ascribe less importance to the middle finger than to the index. A great loss of force is observed in the hand when the finger is amputated. The following are estimated by the Austrian tariff, 5 to 10 per cent; Brouardel, 5 to 15 per cent except for workers in art; Thiersch, 10 to 20 per cent; the Italian law, 5 per cent. The figures to 12 per cent often are nearest the truth.

The annular (ring) finger is the least important. Its total loss often does not cause much trouble. The French law assimilates this finger to the middle one. Brouardel estimates the loss at 10 per cent. The Austrian judicial decisions are often in accord in refusing from the loss as very slight.

The little finger is hardly ever amputated. It is a finger which may be compared to the annular, except in the professions in which it serves as a point of support for the hand.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

Our idea of a pleasing conversationalist is one who possesses the faculty of making a long story short.

When a woman goes shopping it takes her all afternoon when she goes buying a pair of shoes and molasses every spring and fall.

It was the universal spring and fall "bleed" pure and simple, and cure-all, and mind you, this old-fashioned remedy was without merit.

The idea was good, but the remedy was crude and unpalatable, and a large army of suffering humanity was the result.

Nowadays we get all the beneficial effects of sulphur in a palatable, concentrated form, so that a single grain is far more effective than a tablespoonful of the crude sulphur.

In recent years, research and experiment have proven that the best sulphur for medicinal use is that obtained from Calcium (Calcium Sulphide) and soft in drug stores under the name of Stuart's Calcium Waters. They are small chocolate coated tablets and contain the active medicinal principles of sulphur in a highly concentrated, effective form.

Few people are aware of the value of this form of sulphur in restoring and maintaining bodily vigor and health; and when they do learn of it, they are often slow to believe in its power to purify the blood and cleanse the system.

Our grandmothers knew this when they used the sulphur and molasses every spring and fall, but the crudity and impurity of ordinary flowers of sulphur were often worse than the disease they were intended to cure.

Compare with the modern concentrated preparations of sulphur, the sulphur of Stuart's Calcium Waters is undoubtedly the best and most widely used.

The natural tendency of the liver and kidney troubles and constipation and purify the blood in a way that often surprises the patient and physician.

Dr. R. M. Wilkins, while experimenting with sulphur remedies soon found that the sulphur from Calcium was superior to any other form. He says: "For liver, kidney and blood troubles, especially when resulting from constipation and indigestion, I have been surprised at the results obtained from Stuart's Calcium Waters. In patients suffering from boils and pimples and even deep-seated skin diseases, I have repeatedly seen them dry up and disappear in four or five days, leaving the skin clear and smooth."

Stuart's Calcium Waters is a proprietary article, and sold by druggists, and for that reason (abused by many physicians and especially in all forms of skin diseases) yet I know of nothing so safe and reliable for constipation, liver and kidney troubles, and for all the ailments of the skin as this remedy.

At any rate, people who are tired of pills, cathartics and so-called blood "purifiers" will find in Stuart's Calcium Waters a far more palatable and effective preparation.

FACTORY WILL BE ENLARGED

Hewlett Brothers Plan to Expend \$25,000 in Branching Out.

HAVE FAITH IN SALT LAKE

SECURE DESIRABLE PIECE OF GROUND ON STATE STREET.

Hewlett Brothers have determined to build an extensive addition to their factory on State street. They will expend \$25,000 in the undertaking and will more than double the capacity of their present factory. They intend to devote more attention to coffee, tea and spices in the future and less to soft drinks.

The firm is composed of Frank J. Hewlett, president of the city council, and Oren H. Hewlett, the president of the newly formed Manufacturers and Merchants' association. They began business in a small way some years ago and have built up gradually until now it is assuming proportions that carry its output beyond the borders of the state. Baking powder, soft drinks, and all kinds of spices are manufactured, and lately coffee and tea have been added.

A piece of ground with 160 feet frontage on State street has been secured, and upon this the new building is to be erected. Dr. C. Dart, the architect, is now preparing the plans, and it is the intention of the firm to have the new building up and ready for occupancy within sixty days.

Has Faith in Salt Lake.

Speaking of this enterprise O. F. Hewlett said yesterday:

"I want to put up this factory to express my faith in Salt Lake. We will get machinery that will make its product the best in the west, and far ahead of any I saw turned out at Denver. If people of Utah are loyal to home manufacturers, it is their right to get good goods, and the manufacturer who doesn't turn out that kind is not going to get the support of the Merchants & Manufacturers' association. The label will be furnished only to firms whose work is up to the highest standard, and if we are careful and really want to, we can turn out goods just as cheap and just as high in quality here as the east. The day is not when the money of the west ought to be shipped east while the young people are growing up without a demand for their services at useful occupations."

If you wish a good dinner, go to the Manitou hotel, 6 to 7:30 p. m.

NO TYPHOID GERMS

In distilled water. Don't drink city water; it is responsible for 500 cases of typhoid fever in this city.

Physicians recommend pure distilled water. It is dangerous to drink city water. We furnish distilled water, and the cost is only 1 cent per glass, and health in every glass. Six half-gallons, with household stopper, \$1.60 per case, and a \$1.00 rebate for case returned.

THE SALT LAKE CITY SODA WATER COMPANY.

Distributors of Distilled Water, Phone, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 4